

L. Seventh Cavalry. Dodd returning to Mexico.

NONE OF THE WOUNDED IS EXPECTED TO DIE

A second dispatch from General Funston follows:

"Later reports from Colonel Erwin state that on the 26th instant scouting party from his command encountered small body of Villistas near Coconochile and mortally wounded four. Wounded in Dodd's command doing well and none expected to die."

Special Agent Rodgers, at Mexico City, telegraphed the State Department to-day that the Carranza government had agreed to remove all restrictions on exportation of leather and hides, effective May 1, but refused any recession from its new mining decree.

OBREGON'S WHEREABOUTS NOT DEFINITELY KNOWN

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., April 26.—Uncertainty to-night regarding the whereabouts of General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican Minister of War, caused Major-General Scott and Funston to postpone their departure for the border until to-morrow.

The American army officers had planned to leave to-night for Piedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass, Tex., where it was understood the proposed conference with the Mexican War Minister would be held, but later advice indicated that General Obregon would proceed to Juarez and await the American conference there. Definite information as to the time and place of the conference probably will be received early to-morrow.

General Scott also was without specific instructions to-night as to the scope of the conference.

Reports from General Pershing to-day indicated that the advanced cavalry detachments of the punitive expedition had resumed activity north and northwest of Parral in the search for Villa. It was stated, however, that the activity would not become general until after the conference.

General Pershing's report also contained news of the encounter Colonel Dodd had on April 22 with Villa forces at Tonalandia and of a minor engagement between a detachment of cavalry under Colonel Erwin at Coconochile two days before.

It was regarded here as not improbable that General Funston might inspect the troops in Mexico after the conference with Obregon.

BANDITS ARE ENCOURAGED BY AMERICAN INACTIVITY

EL PASO, TEX., April 26.—The news of the battle at Tonalandia in which Colonel Dodd routed 250 Villa adherents, was accepted here as confirmation of numerous reports received recently that the inactivity of the American troops had encouraged the numerous bands of bandits in Northern Chihuahua to unite and resume their depredations. According to information received here, the bandits have accepted the halt in pursuit of Villa as meaning that the Americans have been defeated by the bandit chief and soon will be driven out of Mexico.

Mexican officials in Juarez urge this as an additional reason why the expeditionary force should be promptly withdrawn. They claim the forces of the de facto government are hampered by the presence of the Americans, as their leaders have refrained from any extended operations, in order to avoid the possibility of clashes with General Pershing's troops.

The conference between General Hugh Scott and General Alvaro Obregon is awaited with concealed indifference by both sides in the hope that it will at least put an end to the present vague and unsatisfactory situation. Reports from Washington and San Antonio that General Scott had instructions to discuss the question of cooperation with the Mexican Minister of War has raised the hopes of the "interventionists" that the American government is not contemplating the withdrawal of the expeditionary army, but Mexicans and others remain confident that such a step will be the outcome of the conference.

WASHINGTON DEFINES ARMED SHIP ATTITUDE

(Continued from First Page.)

It is known that the merchantman is under mandatory orders from her government to act offensively. The mere presence of armament on a merchant ship is declared not to be such evidence as would justify an attack without warning or without regard to the rights of persons on board.

The right of an armed merchantman, without losing its peaceful character, to protect itself either by light or by resistance is insisted upon. On the other hand, the attacking vessel must display its colors before exercising belligerent rights, and while it may use force against a resisting merchant ship, the attack must cease as soon as the resistance stops, only when it is impossible to take the captured enemy merchantman into port may it be sunk, and in such case the persons on board must be put in a place of safety. "The right to sink a neutral merchantman is declared to be doubtful in any case in direct contradiction to Germany's contention in the assertion that a merchantman may fire without waiting for a neutral attack, whenever she is certain that she is about to be attacked."

ASK BLESSINGS FOR WILSON

President Sits With Bowled Head as Prayer Is Said at Laymen's Congress in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—President Wilson sat with bowed head on the platform of Continental Memorial Hall to-night and with a thousand men and women delegates gathered from all parts of the country for the opening session of the Laymen's Missionary Movement listened to a prayer for blessings upon "our President for his patience, self-restraint and strength during this time of trouble."

The prayer was offered by James M. Speers, of New York, chairman of the Executive committee of the Laymen's Movement, who presided. An attempt to extend the missionary movement and to put business methods in the church is the object of the meeting, which will continue for five days.

The congress is the climax of a series of sixty-nine conventions held in various sections of the country since last October. The movement is a country-wide campaign to bring the church and laymen together on a common ground in an effort to place the church on a better business basis. The problem of advancing religion in the face of the European conflict is to be one of the chief topics for discussion.

BRITISH VESSELS SUNK IN NAVAL ENCOUNTERS

Germany Claims Best of Engagement Fought Off Eastern Coast of England.

CRUISER IS SET ON FIRE

Zepplins Continue Their Attacks and Drop Bombs on Many Cities. Germans Evidently Preparing for Another Drive in Verdun Sector.

Zepplins Again Over English Coast

LONDON, April 27.—A British official statement says: "Zepplins were reported over the east coast of Kent between 10 and 11 o'clock Wednesday night. No reports of their penetrating far inland have been received thus far, and as it is misty over East Kent, it is possible that they turned back before midnight. It is reported that one bomb was dropped which fell into the sea."

Both Lowestoft and Yarmouth were bombarded by the German cruiser squadron, which attacked the eastern coast of England on Tuesday. Four British ships were killed and twelve wounded in the attack, considerable material damage was done.

Berlin reports that in this raid the King Stephen was sunk and her crew captured and a destroyer and scout-boat were captured and set on fire. The King Stephen, which recently refused to give aid to the crew of the Zepplin L-19, while the airship was adrift in the North Sea.

A report from Berlin also says there was another engagement between British and German war craft off the coast of Flanders on Tuesday, in which a British destroyer was damaged and an auxiliary steamer sunk, the crew of the latter being taken prisoners.

London, Colchester, Blackwater and Ramsgate and other English towns, and a large British supply depot at Baples, France, were attacked by Zepplins on Tuesday night, according to Berlin. London asserts that 100 bombs were dropped in this raid, but that no casualties have been reported, and that the damage was slight. Paris says two British soldiers were wounded at Baples, but that only insignificant material damage was done.

BRITISH DESTROYER IS BADLY DAMAGED IN NAVAL ENCOUNTERS

BERLIN, April 26 (via London).—In a continuing yesterday of the naval skirmishing off the coast of the Flanders on Monday, British destroyer was badly damaged by German naval forces and an auxiliary steamer was sunk and her crew captured and taken to Zebruggen. It was officially announced this afternoon.

GERMANS CLAIM SUCCESS IN NAVAL ENCOUNTERS

BERLIN, April 26 (via London).—The German naval forces which bombarded Lowestoft yesterday sank the King Stephen and captured her crew. This was the same steamer that was reported to have been sunk by the Zepplin L-19, which dropped into the North Sea. It was announced that a destroyer and another steamer were sunk and that one of the destroyers attacked a had fire was observed.

The official statement on the raid is as follows:

"At daybreak, parts of our high-sea forces bombarded with good success the fortifications and important military buildings of Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft, and afterwards opened fire on a group of enemy airships, small cruisers and destroyers."

"Simultaneously with the attack on our naval forces, a naval airship from the eastern coast of England, the King Stephen, was sunk with good effect on the railway line at Cambridge and Norwich railway, buildings near Lincoln, batteries near Winterton, Ipswich, Norwich and Harwich, as well as enemy reconnaissance ships on the English coast. Despite the bombardment, all of the aircraft landed untouched in home harbors."

"Aeroplanes of our naval air detachment early on Tuesday morning worked effectively with bombs harbor works, fortifications, the aerodrome at Dunkirk. All retired undamaged."

"The previously reported outpost encounters off the Flanders coast on Monday were continued on Tuesday. A British destroyer was badly damaged by our naval forces and an auxiliary steamer sunk and the crew captured and taken to Zebruggen. Our forces also returned from these enterprises with a number of prisoners. The enemy withdrew again from the region of the Flanders coast."

GERMANS ARE PREPARING FOR ANOTHER BIG DRIVE

LONDON, April 26.—For twenty-four hours the German big guns have bombarded Avoconet wood and French trenches north of Hill No. 204, to the northwest of Verdun. Shelling of this region has been most violent and persistent. It is reported that the French commanders are still going on here, are thoroughly convinced that this incessant bombardment presages another infantry assault in force.

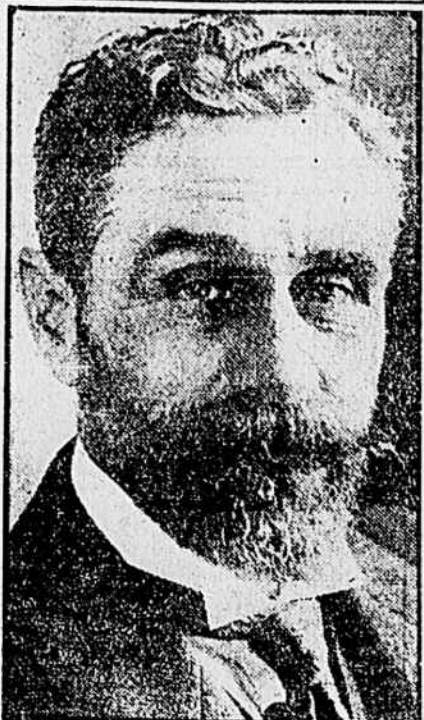
GIVES CHARY APPROVAL TO HERMITAGE STATION

(Continued from Third Page.)

careful consideration and that a spirit of co-operation should prevail. In the same vein spoke W. M. Habington, Mr. Coffey offered his resolution as a substitute, saying that it had become evident to him that it was impossible to have the railroad companies erect a union station.

"But is it not feasible and is it not right?" asked Mr. Laird. "To ask the railroad to unite to one station? It is the established policy of the Atlantic Coast Line to erect union stations, at Fiftenth and Main at a cost of \$2,000,000, and the cost will be divided among five roads. If ever there was a profitable time for getting a union station, it is now. There are three roads running

Plotter Captured



—Copyright by Brown & Dawson, from Underwood & Underwood, New York. Sir Roger Casement, Irish agitator and leader of the separatist party, who has been captured by a German auxiliary which attempted to land arms in Ireland, and which was sunk.

into the Main Street Station, and they are contemplating an enlargement of their facilities. While this enlargement is being made it can be extended so as to accommodate the other two. All the roads are contemplating changes, and it does seem feasible to get them all to work together and to go into a union depot."

SAYS MAIN STREET PLAN NOT FAIR TO COAST LINE

Langbourne M. Williams thought it would be an injustice to the Atlantic Coast Line to force it to run five miles, as it would have to do if the downtown depot were erected, over the line of a competitor, and said that the public should have two depots and the choice of two routes. Thomas B. Scott said that credit should be given to Henry Walters, chairman of the board of directors of the Atlantic Coast Line, and his associates for their selection, and that they should have the privilege of spending their money as they saw fit.

John C. Freeman said that the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad was handicapped by running into Washington over another line, and that it would not be reasonable to ask that company to enter Richmond under similar circumstances. He said that the West End site was the logical site, unless the site at Fifteenth and Main were selected, and in that case the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac should go into the station over its own lines, as do the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Southern and the Seaboard Air Line Railway companies.

Edmund Struwick inquired of Mr. Laird if he had any suggestion to make, and the latter moved that President William H. White be requested to send the chairman the Brazier plans for the joint depot. J. C. Frazier explained that this plan had been made for opposing lines, but that it answered the purpose, and urgently counseled against delay. It was suggested that, if delay were again incurred, he said, it would be three or four years before a depot of any sort could be had. The chamber, however, had been convinced that the Fifteenth and Main Streets site was impracticable, and that the two roads could not go the belt line and Broad Street, and the question simply evolved itself into whether the chamber wanted a depot at all.

E. L. Taylor argued that the people who spend the money should be considered, and he said that the members were too much animated by self-centered desire.

FOR HERMITAGE SITE AS MATTER OF EXPERIENCE

A. H. Sands fell in line behind Mr. Laird, contending that the chamber should not act in haste merely for the sake of harmony, and that it was the duty of the chamber to adopt the Corley resolution on the table. John K. Branch came forward as the champion of harmony, saying in effect that it was a matter of experience that the Hermitage site was selected.

Leon Wallenstein said that the chamber, failing to get what it wanted, was compromising by giving way to what the railroad men and dealers wanted, and that the companies could be compelled to do many things they did not wish to do, if public opinion were sufficiently aroused. The union depot, he said, should be a banking, wholesale and manufacturing center.

"We should let the railroad know that we have not receded from our position," he said, "and not let them think they are in a corner as they are in the Hermitage site case."

Mr. Laird offered a substitute to the Corley motion, declaring it to be the sense of the Chamber of Commerce that a union station be erected at Fifteenth and Main Streets, in which all passenger trains entering Richmond be operated, and that a station be established in the West End on the main line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, for through trains running north and south over the tracks of that company. Before the substitute was voted on Hundson Cary and W. T. Reed urged the adoption of the Corley resolution.

DUKE SAYS COMPANY WOULD AVOID DELAY

W. D. Duke, assistant to President William H. White, of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, said that it was the desire of the company that the matter be not further delayed, since, if it had not been for the financial depression caused by the European war the station would have been erected long before. Moses Thalhimer suggested adjournment, and Mr. Pollard's motion to adjourn was defeated. Then, Mr. Thalhimer, after the Laird resolution had been presented, moved that it be tabled, which was defeated in wild confusion by 180 to 99.

George McD. Blake shouted from the rear that he didn't know what he was voting for, and his motion to adjourn was followed by a like motion from several others. After the defeat of the Laird resolution and the adoption of the Corley paper, S. P. Jones moved that the vote be made unanimous. But there were several nays. John K. Branch made the same effort, with a like result. By this time the body was in an uproar, and adjournment was had without further delay.

TRAFFIC MANAGER MAKES EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Warren R. Taylor, traffic manager of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, made a brief statement at the beginning of the proceedings.

"The American Government" Book Coupon, April 27

50c Fifty cents and six coupons of different dates from the Morning and Sunday editions will secure "The American Government," by Frederic J. Haskin, when presented to The Times-Dispatch Office.

"The American Government" contains 388 pages (size 8x5 1/2 inches), 20 full page illustrations, 30 chapters. It is bound in blue cloth and is a dollar book.

If book is ordered by mail, send six coupons with 60 cents (the cost of the book and for the postage) to The Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Virginia. GET OUT THIS COUPON.

we are now practically in Main Street Station, and have been for several years. Six of our trains—eight in the winter season—are daily operated between that station and the North in connection with the Seaboard Air Line. This amply provides for our patronage in the eastern part of the city, notwithstanding which only about 10 per cent of our Richmond business is done there. About 25 per cent is handled at Byrd Street Station and the balance, 65 per cent, is done at Elba—established here, a suburb of the city, twenty years ago, and now our principal station in the city of Richmond. We have been shown where our business is.

Ten dollars and cents, there are probably 50 per cent more ticket sales for the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and Atlantic Coast Line than for the three lines using the Main Street Station.

"Some of our friends have feared and given frequent utterance to their fears that Richmond would be sidetracked. We handled over 500,000 people last year in and out of Richmond. The people who started from here or stopped here, to go to the North. About 150,000 of them used the through Coast Line trains on our line between Richmond and Northern, Eastern and Western points. Now, as senators and congressmen, do you think for a moment that we would be so foolish as to build a handsome and monumental station at great cost, and not use it for this vast army of people?"

HERMITAGE SITES FOR DEVELOPMENT AS TERMINAL

"We have about sixty acres at the Hermitage high and dry, out of the way of floods, off the street, no grade crossings, running parallel with a street so broad as to make congestion almost impossible when large crowds are held, with room for all in the future. It is decided to use the valley and down-town facilities for very necessary freight purposes. The whole sale and heavy freight business will, in my judgment, always be in that section, while the passenger business downtown will not detract from the flag of building activity and give way to the freight."

"The building operations in Richmond for the last eight years amounted to more than \$100,000,000, the larger percentage of which was expended west of First Street. Compared to the center of population now with that of twenty-five years ago, then think what it will be twenty-five years hence. Fifteenth and Main Streets will be far from the center."

As to the "back-in" question, he said, the roads could use a "Y" means of which trains are run in head-on to win a train length or so of the station, and then switching to the station, the back movement being only a train length, thus placing the train in the same position to go out as it came in, with no further switching.

DOUBTS HIS OWN LICENSES

Judge Warns Those Awarded They Will Use Them at Risk.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., April 26.—Three licenses and twelve wholesale dealers were granted licenses by Judge Bell, after having been held up for two months, while the legality of the awarding of the applications was being decided. In his order Judge Bell states that he is convinced that the notice of application was not properly served, but that, instead of three times, was substantial, but acknowledges that the higher courts may reverse his decision if the matter is stated by the antiquarian forces.

He also warned the applicants that they would engage in business at their own risk if they accept the licenses. Restrictions were placed upon D. E. Conlin and Burns & Kinney, of Houtzdale, and E. L. Rindler, of Bigler, who may not deliver liquor or beer more than three miles from their establishments.

17 OHIO "UNCLES" ACCUSED

Cleveland Pawnbrokers Violate Loan Shark Law, Warrants Allege.

CLEVELAND, O., April 26.—Warrants against seventeen Cleveland pawnbrokers were issued to-day by a justice of the peace at the request of Walter C. Jacobs, inspector-examiner for the State Banking Department, charging usury and violation of the "loan shark" law. The warrants mark the end of a five months' investigation of Cleveland loan shops by Jacobs and other State inspectors.

According to Jacobs interest charges scale up to 24 per cent and beyond, while by law brokers are entitled to charge only 34 per cent. The minimum charged here, he says, is 10 per cent a month, or 120 per cent a year.

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

It's mercury! Attacks the bones, salivates and makes you sick.

There's no reason why a person should take sickening, salivating calomel when 50 cents buys a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic—a perfect substitute for calomel.

It is a pleasant, vegetable liquid which will start your liver just as surely as calomel, but it doesn't make you sick and can't salivate.

Children and grown folks can take Dodson's Liver Tonic, because it is perfectly harmless.

Calomel is a dangerous drug. It is mercury and attacks your bones. Take a dose of nasty calomel to-day and you will feel weak, sick and nauseated to-morrow. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tonic instead and you will wake up feeling great. No more nervousness, constipation, sluggishness, headache, coated tongue or sour stomach. Your druggist says if you don't find Dodson's Liver Tonic acts better than horrible calomel your money is waiting for you.

Avoid Danger of Loss

By theft or fire and do not keep your money about the house. Deposit in Bank and it will work for you. Always ready on demand.

Savings Bank of Richmond

Keeps As National Banks

1117 E. Main St.

Plotters Playing for High Stakes

Germany Willing to Pay \$500,000 for Destruction of Each Allied Munition Ship.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The German government was prepared to pay \$500,000 each for the destruction of ships loaded with war supplies for the entente allies, Lieutenant Robert Fay, of the German army, on trial in the United States Court for conspiracy, was quoted to-day as having informed Carl L. Wittig, a witness for the prosecution.

"I asked him," testified Wittig, a chemical engineer, "if he knew what \$500,000 would be and he replied that money was no object in this thing."

Wittig, who declared his sympathies in the war were with France, told of informing the French embassy of his conversations with Fay. The embassy, in turn, notified the New York police.

On trial with Fay are his brother-in-law, Walter Scholz, and Paul Deache. Wittig said he told Fay and Scholz that in placing bombs in ships with which they were unfamiliar they "were placing innocent people in jeopardy."

"Scholz declared," added the witness, "that he knew what they were doing; that Max Breitling was telling them on which ships ammunition was being shipped."

Breitling also is under indictment for the alleged conspiracy. Wittig's disclosures, it was said, put the police on the track at the moment a supply of trinitrotoluol, one of the most powerful of high explosives, had been delivered to the headquarters of the alleged plotters in Hoboken. Even then, it was asserted, the scheme to attach bombs to the rudder of ammunition ships might have worked successfully had not Fay insisted upon testing the new explosive—in which he had little faith.

MONEY COMING IN

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) HOPEWELL, N. C., April 26.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held in the municipal building last evening, little of importance was discussed, save the progress of the committees engaged in soliciting subscriptions to the capital stock of the Virginia Steel Corporation, which is to be located here. Sufficient information was obtained through members of the committee present to assure the successful termination of the campaign within the next day or two.

Much enthusiasm was manifested when Mr. Broynhill, who only received a subscription list last Friday night, stated that during one and a half hours spent in canvassing he had secured subscriptions amounting to \$2,300. Arthur Guy reported subscriptions totaling \$1,100, and Mr. Fowler, one of the committee members, subscribed \$1,000 himself. The committees are now within a few thousand dollars of the necessary \$250,000, which will assure the location of the big industry here. The plant will mean a great deal from a financial standpoint to both Hopewell and Petersburg, with its 2,000 skilled mechanics, and the price which is paid for this class of labor. Not only is this true, but Hopewell business people have positive assurance that other industries will follow the location of such a plant here.

DEATHS IN VIRGINIA

Mrs. S. Spigel, of 2917 East Main Street, died last night at 7:30 o'clock in St. Luke's Hospital, where she went three weeks ago for treatment. She was fifty-six years of age. She is survived by her husband, Mr. Spigel, and a daughter. The funeral services will be conducted in the home this afternoon.

Dr. Thomas S. Gibson.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) ALEXANDRIA, VA., April 26.—Dr. Thomas S. Gibson, fifty-six years old, a well-known physician, died a few minutes after 2 o'clock this morning at his home. He was unmarried and a son of the late Dr. William Gibson. He was born in Paris, Ill., and came to Alexandria with his parents when he was a year old.

He graduated in medicine at Maryland University, Baltimore, in 1887, and had been practicing ever since. Besides his mother, Mrs. Margaret M. Gibson, he is survived by four brothers and four sisters, as follows: Alexander and Richard Gibson, of this city; William P. Gibson, of Bridgeport, Mont.; Frank S. Gibson, of Elizabeth, W. Va.; Mrs. D. J. Howell, of this city; Mrs. John T. Cole, of Washington; Miss Emily M. Gibson, of this city; and Mrs. J. E. Mushbach, of Red Lodge, Mont.

The funeral will take place at 11 o'clock on Friday morning from his late home. Services will be conducted by Rev. W. J. Morton, rector of Christ Episcopal Church.

Funeral of Dr. Barber.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., April 26.—The body of Rev. H. H. Barber, D. D., rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, of this city, was laid to rest here in the city cemetery, where he had been resting on Monday evening. The funeral, which took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, was attended by an immense crowd, which followed the remains to the city cemetery, where the interment was made in the family lot by the side of his wife. Services were conducted by Rev. W. Herbert Mayers, of St.

WILL SUPPORT WILSON

Morgenstau Expects Acceptance of Resignation as Ambassador So He Can Enter Campaign.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Henry Morgenstau to-day said he expected the acceptance of his resignation as ambassador to Turkey to-morrow or Friday, after which he will plunge into the campaign to re-elect President Wilson.

"There is not going to be any trouble about money for the campaign," he said. "It is already assured that there will be plenty of money for our needs. It is not going to take a great deal anyway."

Mr. Morgenstau said there was absolutely no foundation for the report that he would succeed William F. McCombs as chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

DEMOCRATS OF HALIFAX NAME BOOKER CHAIRMAN

SOUTH BOSTON, VA., April 26.—Marshall B. Booker, Commonwealth's attorney of Halifax County, was elected chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee at a called meeting of that organization, held at the courthouse in Hinton. Mr. Booker succeeds Holt Easley, and was elected by a vote of 27 to 3. Edgar Hedderly, of the Hinton Record-Advertiser, was unanimously elected secretary of the committee, succeeding I. Guy Wilkins.

It was decided that twenty-six delegates and twenty-six alternates would be elected to attend the convention at Roanoke on June 2, and a mass-meeting will be held at Hinton on Monday, May 8, for the purpose of electing them.

DEATHS

BROWN.—Died, at Grace Hospital Tuesday, April 25, 1916, at 8:15 P. M. MISS AMANDA BROWN, widow of Gustav Brown, late Mayor of Martinsburg, W. Va., in the seventh year of her age. Her remains are to be interred at her pastor, Rev. Geo. Guthrie, corner Lombardy and Franklin Streets, THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 3:30, interment in Hollywood.

HARTON.—Died, at "Lakeland," Fla., April 26, 1916, at 10:30 P. M. MISS B. H. HARTON, in the thirty-ninth year of her age. She leaves to mourn their loss husband, four children and one son. The funeral will take place from 1404 Moody Street, THIS THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M. Interment in Mount Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

LOST, between 117 North Third and Broad Street, a small lady's canvas bag. Finder will return to 117 North Third Street or phone Randolph 255-W and receive reward.

WANTED, to buy second-hand ladies' and men's bicycles cheap for cash. Phone Tompkins.

WANTED, gentleman to occupy large airy room, furnished apartment, bath and telephone. Rate low. Apply once. Address B 114, care Times-Dispatch.

The Achievement of the Boys' Store

Are not accidents, but the result of studious application, for more than thirty-five years, to producing the right sort of clothing for boys—the styles, the character, the fabric and the sort of dependable making that all mothers want and it pays best to buy.

There's no clothing for boys elsewhere just like Berry clothing, because it's made to our own order in our New York workrooms, and for sale only at the Berry Store.

That's why so many parents tell us that "I can't find as satisfactory clothing for my boy anywhere else."

You try it—it costs no more; our producing facilities take care of that.

O. H. Berry & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1879

J-L HEATING

Prices are NOW low, but materials are advancing. Ask for Free Estimate. Don't Delay.

JOHNSON-LONGWORTH HEATING CO.

Randolph 2806 416 E. Main St.

STOP! CALOMEL IS QUICKSILVER

It's mercury! Attacks the bones, salivates and makes you sick.

There's no reason why a person should take sickening, salivating calomel when 50 cents buys a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic—a perfect substitute for calomel.

It is a pleasant, vegetable liquid which will start your liver just as surely as calomel, but it doesn't make you sick and can't salivate.

Children and grown folks can take Dodson's Liver Tonic, because it is perfectly harmless.

Calomel is a dangerous drug. It is mercury and attacks your bones. Take a dose of nasty calomel to-day and you will feel weak, sick and nauseated to-morrow. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tonic instead and you will wake up feeling great. No more nervousness, constipation, sluggishness, headache, coated tongue or sour stomach. Your druggist says if you don't find Dodson's Liver Tonic acts better than horrible calomel your money is waiting for you.

The Selection

of an Executor or Trustee to carry out the terms of a will and administer the trust created thereby is as important as the manner of distribution of the estate or the drawing of the will itself.

Secure the safety of your estate by selecting as your Executor the strong, reliable

Old Dominion Trust Co.